

1940. CYCAS NORMANBYANA.**Cycad.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (5 packages.)

A palm-like ornamental plant from Australia.

1941. HOWEA BELMOREANA.**Palm.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (5 packages.)

Native of Lord Howe's Island. It is a standard ornamental fan palm for house culture.

1942. HEDYSCEPE CANTERBURYANA.**Palm.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (5 packages.)

A fan palm, native of Australia; one of the hardiest species.

1943. HOWEA FORSTERIANA.**Palm.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (5 packages.)

A standard house palm; very beautiful. From Lord Howe's Island.

1944. LATANIA COMMERSONII.**Palm.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (5 packages.)

"*Latania borbonica erecta*." An ornamental fan palm from the Seychelles.

1945. LATANIA COMMERSONII.**Palm.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898.

Form called *Latania rubra*. An ornamental fan palm from the Seychelles.

1946. LIVISTONA ALTISSIMA.**Palm.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (5 packages.)

An ornamental palm from the South Pacific.

1947. LIVISTONA JENKINSIANA.**Palm.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (5 packages.)

An ornamental hardy palm from the Himalayas.

1948. PANDANUS MACROCARPUS.**Screw pine.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (5 packages.)

An ornamental tree from New Caledonia.

1949. PHOENIX CANARIENSIS.**Palm.**

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, December, 1898. (5 packages.)

A fine ornamental, more hardy and more vigorous than the date palm. The fruit is edible, but very insipid and dry. This palm, said to be the most beautiful and most majestic of the half-hardy species, is of very rapid growth. The trunk is often 3 to 4 feet in diameter, and has a great number of large, gracefully curved leaves of a clear deep green color. If planted alone in a lawn it gives a most striking effect. This species is common in California, but is still insufficiently known in the Southern States. It is propagated only by seeds.